### § 627.605

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a grievant from pursuing a remedy authorized under another Federal, State, or local law for a violation of section 143 of the Act (section 144(g)).

# §627.605 Special Federal review of SDA- and SSG-level complaints without decision.

- (a) Should the recipient fail to provide a decision as required in §627.503 of this part, the complainant may then request from the Secretary a determination whether reasonable cause exists to believe that the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder have been violated.
- (b) The Secretary shall act within 90 days of receipt of a request made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Where there is reasonable cause to believe the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder have been violated, the Secretary shall direct the recipient to issue a decision adjudicating the dispute pursuant to recipient and local procedures. The Secretary's action does not constitute final agency action and is not appealable under the Act (sections 166(a) and 144(c)). If the recipient does not comply with the Secretary's order within 60 days, the Secretary may impose a sanction upon the recipient for failing to issue a decision.
- (c) A request pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be filed no later than 15 days from the date on which the complainant should have received a decision as required in §627.503 of this part. The complaint shall contain the following:
- (1) The full name, telephone number (if any), and address (if any) of the person making the complaint;
- (2) The full name and address of the respondent against whom the complaint is made;
- (3) A clear and concise statement of the facts, including pertinent dates, constituting the alleged violation;
- (4) The provisions of the Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, grant, or other agreement under the Act believed to have been violated;
- (5) A statement disclosing whether proceedings involving the subject of the request have been commenced or concluded before any Federal, State, or

local authority, and, if so, the date of such commencement or conclusion, the name and address of the authority, and the style of the case; and

- (6) A statement of the date the complaint was filed with the recipient, the date on which the recipient should have issued decision, and an attestation that no decision was issued.
- (d)(1) A request pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section will be considered to have been filed when the Secretary receives from the complainant a written statement sufficiently precise to evaluate the complaint and the grievance procedure used by the recipient, the SDA, or the SSG.
- (2) When an imprecise request is received within the 15-day period prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary may extend the period for submission.

### §627.606 Grant Officer resolution.

- (a) When the Grant Officer is dissatisfied with the State's disposition of an audit, as specified in §627.481 of this part, or other resolution of violations (including those arising out of incident reports or compliance reviews), with the recipient's response to findings resulting from investigations pursuant to §627.503 of this part, or if the recipient fails to comply with the Secretary's decision pursuant to §627.605(b) of this part, the initial and final determination process shall be used to resolve the matter.
- (b) Initial determination. The Grant Officer shall make an initial determination on the findings for both those matters where there is agreement and those where there is disagreement with the recipient's resolution, including the allowability of questioned costs or activities. Such initial determination shall be based upon the requirements of the Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, grants, contracts, or other agreements under the Act.
- (c) Informal resolution. The Grant Officer shall not revoke a recipient's grant in whole or in part, nor institute corrective actions or sanctions, without first providing the recipient with an opportunity to present documentation or arguments to resolve informally those matters in controversy contained in the initial determination.

The initial determination shall provide for an informal resolution period which shall be at least 60 days from issuance of the initial determination. If the matters are resolved informally, the Grant Officer shall issue a final determination pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section which notifies the parties in writing of the nature of the resolution and may close the file.

- (d) Grant Officer's final determination. (1) If the matter is not fully resolved informally, the Grant Officer shall provide each party with a written final determination by certified mail, return receipt requested. For audits of recipient-level entities and other recipients which receive JTPA funds directly from DOL, ordinarily the final determination will be issued not later than 180 days from the date that the OIG issues the final approved audit report to the Employment and Training Administration. For audits of subrecipients conducted by the OIG, ordinarily the final determination will be issued not later than 360 days from the date the OIG issues the final approved audit report to ETA.
- (2) A final determination under this paragraph (d) shall:
- (i) Indicate that efforts to informally resolve matters contained in the initial determination have been unsuccessful;
- (ii) List those matters upon which the parties continue to disagree;
- (iii) List any modifications to the factual findings and conclusions set forth in the initial determination;
  - (iv) Establish a debt, if appropriate;
- (v) Require corrective action when needed:
- (vi) Determine liability, method of restitution of funds and sanctions; and
- (vii) Offer an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with subpart H of this part.
- (3) Unless a hearing is requested, a final determination under this paragraph (d) constitutes final agency action and is not subject to further review
- (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Grant Officer from issuing an initial determination and/or final determination directly to a subrecipient, in accordance with section 164(e)(3) of the Act. In such a case, the Grant Offi-

cer shall inform the recipient of such action

## § 627.607 Grant Officer resolution of Governor's failure to promptly take

- (a) An allegation, whether arising from a complaint, from monitoring or other information available to the Department, that a Governor failed to promptly take remedial action of a substantial violation of the Act or the regulations under this Act, as required by §627.477 of this part, shall be promptly investigated by the Department.
- (b) The Grant Officer shall notify the Governor of the findings of the investigation or monitoring and shall give the Governor a period of time, not to exceed 30 days, to comment on the nature of the findings and to take appropriate corrective actions.
- (c) The Grant Officer shall review the complete file of the investigation, monitoring, and the Governor's actions.
- (d) If the Grant Officer determines that, (1) as a result financial and compliance audits or otherwise, the Governor determined that there was a substantial violation of a specific provision of the Act or the regulations under this Act, and corrective action had not been taken and, (2) the Grant Officer determines that the Governor has not taken the actions required by §627.477(a), the Grant Officer shall take such actions required by §627.477(a).
- (e) The Grant Officer's determination, unless a hearing is requested, constitutes final agency action and is not subject to further review. (Section 164(b)(3)).

### Subpart G—Sanctions for Violations of the Act.

#### §627.700 Purpose and scope.

This subpart describes the sanctions and appropriate corrective actions that may be imposed by the Secretary for violations of the Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, or grant terms and conditions (sections 106(j)(5), 164 (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h)).